

THE WEATHER:
Fair today; tomorrow un-
settled. Highest temperature yes-
terday, 43; lowest, 29. Detailed Report
on page 10.

The Washington Herald

Detective Genius.
And how it works, shown in
Philip Francis Nowlan's series
of thrilling stories, which start on
today's magazine page.

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NURSE KILLED FOR REVENGE, POLICE THINK

**Murder Scene Recon-
structed Gives Authori-
ties Picture of Slayer.**
**METHOD OF CRIME
SEEN IN AUTOPSY**
**Short, Weak Man Sought
To Meet Suspicions
Of Investigators.**

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 17.—The
murder of Harriet M. Kavanaugh,
Naval Hospital nurse, who was beaten
to death here last Friday on the
Naval Academy grounds, if an at-
tache of the government reservation,
is still within its boundaries, au-
thorities believed tonight.

That the slayer was a man of
slight build, short, and by no means
powerful, and that the woman was
killed in revenge for some imagined
injury, was the latest opinion ex-
pressed by those working on the
case. This tends to upset the recent
belief that the motive of the crime
was robbery.

Work on Motive.
With this revised motive as a
basis, the naval board of inquiry,
directed by Commander Washburn,
of Washington, together with ad-
ditional agents assigned to the case by
the Department of Justice, continued
its investigation, following the elimi-
nation of certain suspects, including
Henry Brown, the negro deserter,
who have been grilled and who have
practically convinced the investiga-
tors of their innocence.

Pipe Caused Death.
The death wounds were
dealt by a short piece of pipe
found near the scene, according to
evidence shown by the autopsy this
afternoon. The first blow, it is be-
lieved, was across the victim's
forehead and was apparently deliv-
ered while Miss Kavanaugh was
standing.

That it did not kill her outright
is due, operatives believe, to the
short stature of the assailant, who
was unable to add the weight of his
body to the blow. The fact that
the two subsequent blows did not
kill the nurse immediately would
seem to indicate that the man was
not strong.

The motive for the crime may
possibly have been robbery, in view
of the disappearance of the victim's
purse and a newly-purchased silver
pencil. But, it is pointed out, the
thief did not operate in a profes-
sional manner, for a diamond ring
which Miss Kavanaugh was wear-
ing, the most valuable of possible
loot, was overlooked.

Accept Theory.
Investigators accept the theory of
revenge for some imagined wrong
as most fitting the case. Under this
theory the criminal, they say, could
hardly have been other than some
person attached to the grounds.
The vindictiveness, the operatives
suspect, may have grown out of a
report of misconduct, a reprimand
for disregarding the rules, or a re-
buff for attempted unconventional
conduct.

Gov. Ritchie has proffered the as-
sistance of the Baltimore detectives
in the case.

The body of Miss Kavanaugh was
buried today in the naval cemetery,
within 100 yards of the point where
she was attacked and even less dis-
tance from the hospital at which she
had performed her work.

Send Army to Russia Legion Kilpatrick Appeal

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 17.—Couching
its appeal in the statement: "Even
though it takes an army of ten mil-
lion of us to do it," the executive
committee of the Alabama Division,
American Legion, has called upon
President Wilson to take steps to
secure the release of Capt. Emmett
Kilpatrick, Red Cross worker, held
captive by Russian Bolsheviks. Cap-
t. Kilpatrick is an Alabamian and a
brother of Dr. G. C. Kilpatrick, of
Mobile.

The resolution appeals to the Pres-
ident and asks that Thursday morn-
ing, at once, though it necessitates
sending of an army into Russia.

Ten Alabama Soldiers Arrested for Lynching

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 17.—Ten
members of the Alabama Nation-
al Guard were in jail here today
held in connection with the lynching
of William Beard, miner, last
Thursday near Jasper, Ala.
The men were arrested, it was
said, upon a confession of a large
taxi driver, and Private Clarence
Springer. Three additional soldiers
were arrested early today.
"West stated that the lynchings for
Townley in two automobiles just
after midnight last Thursday morn-
ing," said Judge Wilkinson, prosecu-
ting attorney. "He told of the
storming of the jail, how they
dragged Beard from the jail in his
night clothes and of the ride from
town, and of a volley fired into his
body."

Senator Johnson's Son Better

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Arch-
ibald Johnson, son of United States
Senator Hiram W. Johnson, is re-
covering today from injuries re-
ceived when a street car struck
an automobile he was driving.
His companion, Miss Isabel
Chase, suffered concussion of the
brain. Johnson was cut by flying

Early Freedom For Philippines, Says Governor

MANILA, Jan. 17.—Governor
Burton H. Harrison, who is to
leave for the United States on
March 27 via Europe, delivered a
speech to the Columbian Asso-
ciation of Young Filipinos, in
which he said he had urged ac-
ceptance of his resignation and
the appointment of Manuel Quezon
on the Secretary of War
eighteen months ago.

He expressed regret that he
was not to be the last American
Governor, predicted early inde-
pendence and declared he had ad-
hered to his principles despite
their unpopularity with his coun-
trymen.

Manuel Quezon, President of
the Senate, said the Filipinos
wanted American protection
against external aggression and
internal revolution and in return
would give a military and naval
base, free trade and full protec-
tion of American rights, includ-
ing political rights, on the same
basis as the Philippines.
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MARYLAND TRADE TOUR TO ATTRACT D. C. BUSINESS MEN

**State and D. C. Officials
Join Hands for Trip
Through Country.**

For the first time in history the
District Commissioners and the
Governor of Maryland and his staff
will join hands this morning in a
business trip when they meet for a
joint pilgrimage into Southern
Maryland with a view of stimulat-
ing trade in this rich region, which
is less than five hours' ride from
the Capitol.

Leading business men of the Dis-
trict will today visit nearly a dozen
towns in this region.
Starts at 9:30.
W. C. Hathaway, president, and
Harry Allyn, general manager of
the Tide Water Lines, Inc., who will
act as hosts during the trip, have
designated their show rooms at 613
G Street northwest, as the starting
point. The party will get under
way promptly at 9:30.

Five motor passenger buses will
be used on the 185-mile tour and no
less than 135 persons, it is expected,
will be accommodated.

Gov. Ritchie and his staff and the
business men from Maryland will
arrive in the Union Station on an
early train and immediately go to
the offices of the Tide Water Lines.

Mounted Escort.
An escort of District mounted
police men will be arranged until
the District line is reached when
the convoy will be taken up by
mounted Maryland officers.

Col. Charles W. Kutz, engineer
commissioner, will be a member of
the party. The other two commis-
sioners will not go farther than the
District line. Dr. Hugh Smith,
commissioner of the Bureau of
Fisheries, and officers of the Board
of Trade, Chamber of Commerce and
Merchants and Manufacturers' As-
sociation are expected to take the
tour. The Washington business
men will be headed by Ross P.
Andrews.

Stops Scheduled.
Stops will be made at La Plata,
Surrattsville, Hughesville, Waldorf,
Leonardtown and Rock Point and
the townspeople of these commu-
nities will give assurances that they
will give royal welcome.

Robert Crain, who owns Mount
Victory, a handsome estate near
Rock Point, has invited the mem-
bers of the party to dine with him.

DUBLIN ROUND-UP CALLED FAILURE

**Greatest Military Raid in Ire-
land to Date Fails to Pro-
duce Results.**

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—A detach-
ment of military today surprised a
large party of civilians in the act of
preparing an ambush at Timoleague,
in the County Cork, in the martial law
area. Fire was exchanged and
twenty-five of the ambushing party
were captured by the military, who
suffered no casualties.

The biggest military raid to date,
which commenced at midnight Sat-
urday and lasted until today, and
which involved the virtual invest-
ment and search of a large tract of
land in the center of Dublin, several blocks
in extent appears to have been
without result.

Neither martial law nor Bishop
Cahalan's excommunication decrees
appear to have diminished the Irish
Republican army's offensive opera-
tions in County Cork, possibly be-
cause no individual has as yet felt
the rigors of either. High mili-
tary officers declare that the Pres-
ent intensive campaign by the Sinn
Feiners is a last despairing effort
made to bring the maximum com-
mission from the government in the
peace negotiations presumed to be
still pending and that another
month will see the complete col-
lapse of the Sinn Fein military ef-
fort.

The Sinn Feiners likewise
claim they are winning and are
for holding out longer, while Eam-
on De Valera feels his leadership
in Ireland secure.
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HARDING PLANS EXTRA SESSION EARLY IN APRIL

**President-elect in Full Ac-
cord With Congressional
Leaders Over Convening.**

**WOODS TALKS OVER
MARCH 4 PROGRAM**

**Lowden, Hays, Hilles and
Coxey Among Latest
Visitors to Marion.**

By SAMUEL W. BELL.

MARION, Ohio, Jan. 17.—Presi-
dent-elect Harding today gave evi-
dence that he intends to adhere to his
campaign pledge to co-operate fully
with Congress. He let it be known
definitely that the extra session,
which is to be called as one of the
first acts of the new administration,
would be convened upon a date con-
venient to Congressional leaders, in
keeping with their plans to rush
tariff and revenue legislation.

Mr. Harding's announcement was
made in the course of a discussion of
the recent statement of Representa-
tive Fordney, of Michigan, chairman
of the Ways and Means Committee,
to the effect that the extra session
will meet April 14. Mr. Harding vir-
tually confirmed Representative
Fordney's conclusion that the admin-
istration in selection of date will be
guided by the progress the Ways and
Means Committee makes in its tax
and tariff hearings, although the
President-elect denied that the exact
date had been determined upon.

Agrees With Fordney.
As the result of his Marion con-
ferences with the leaders of both
houses of Congress, Mr. Harding is
convinced of the importance of get-
ting started as soon as possible upon
the constructive legislation which
is now under consideration, and he is
as keen as the Congressmen themselves
to get the questions of tax and tariff
reform out of the way and the extra
session adjourned before midsum-
mer.

April 14, the date mentioned by
Representative Fordney, or one even
a week earlier, may see the extra
session getting down to work, for it
is not unlikely that Mr. Harding will
provide for the meeting of Congress
several days or a week before the
House Ways and Means Committee
is through with the tariff bills.

The President-elect saw a num-
ber of visitors today, the first to ar-
rive being Will H. Hays, chairman
of the Republican National Commit-
tee. Mr. Hays vigorously denounced
rumors to the effect that friction
existed between himself and Harry
M. Daugherty, Secretary of the
pre-convention manager, as to future
Republican plans.

Elliott Woods Calls.
Elliott H. Woods, superintendent
of the Capitol Building in Washing-
ton, discussed with Senator Hard-
ing plans for carrying out the latter's
expressed wish for the simplest
possible inaugural program.

As a result of the conference, it
was determined that only a small
committee would be created at the
head of the main flight of steps
on the east front of the Capitol,
from which the new President will
deliver his inaugural address after
having had a short conference with
the chief justice of the United States,
the Chief Justice of the Supreme
Court, the Speaker of the House,
and the Vice President.

Lowden Confers.
Charles D. Lowden, of New York,
member of the Republican National
Committee, discussed with Senator
Harding matters relating to the
"cabinet" being used to be
drawn into any comment upon the
personalities considered.

Senator Harding heard sugges-
tions for the establishment of a new
system of taxation today from
Jacob C. Coxey, leader of the fam-
ous "Commonwealth" army which in
1893 marched in thousands upon
Washington.

Former Gov. Frank O. Lowden, of
Illinois, had a short conference, but
declined to discuss the details of
his interview except to say that it
had been a general conference on
the foreign and domestic policies of
the new administration. The former
Illinois executive, it is gener-
ally conceded, is slated for ap-
pointment to an important diplo-
matic post. Senator Harding having
expressed the warmest desire to uti-
lize his services.

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TWO WORKERS DIE AS BOMB EXPLODES

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Perry
H. Dean and James S. McKee, em-
ployees of the Quaker City Cable
Company, were killed tonight by a
bomb, which the police believe was
left in one of the cars by striking
drivers whose campaign of violence
has resulted in eleven injuries and
property damage approximating
\$75,000.

Dean, who is an inspector at the
company's Vine street garage, was
picked up the death dealing pack-
age inside a cab and took it to a
light to examine it. He found sev-
eral steps when the explosion
occurred, killing Dean and McKee,
who was walking toward him.

**Allies Move Cossacks
To Forestall Outbreak**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 17.—As
a measure of safety, the allies are
now removing 20,000 Don Cossack
troops from the Crimea, fearing an
outbreak if they learn the French
have withdrawn their support of
the Wrangel troops and refugees.
No steps have yet been taken
here to provide for the Russian
refugees when the French supplies
stop, February 1.

PRESENT LOBBYIST CONTROL MEASURES

"Lobbyist identification" bills
were introduced in the Senate yes-
terday by Senators Kenyon and
Sutherland. Kenyon recently de-
clared that the Capitol is "swarm-
ing" with lobbyists.

The bill requires registration in
the House and Senate by all lobby-
ists and by all interests represented
here by lobbyists and provide fines
of from \$200 to \$5,000 for violation.
The Sutherland bill would also re-
quire registration by every person
who comes to Washington to appear
before any government department

ENTERS ACTION TO FREE LIQUOR STORED IN BOND

**California Businessman
Applies for Mandamus to
Release His Liquor.**

By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE.

Proceedings initiated here last
yesterday are designed, if success-
fully prosecuted in the United States
Supreme Court, to withdraw for
personal consumption by owners
millions of gallons of whiskey now
stored in distillery warehouses.

Action was begun on behalf of
J. J. Podesta, a wealthy San Diego,
Cal., business man, after his counsel,
W. Jefferson Davis, of that city,
was denied by Prohibition Commis-
sioner John F. Kramer in person
a permit to withdraw a single bar-
rel of whiskey owned by the Cali-
fornian and lodged in a Kentucky
warehouse.

Raises Legal Points.
The Podesta proceedings seek to
establish the right of an owner of
liquor, legally acquired before the
Volstead act became effective, but
whose precious wares are in distil-
lery warehouses, to take them out
for personal use.

The Federal government, the argu-
ment is to be made, is not authori-
zed to take away from the owner
the right to dispose of his property
as he sees fit, and the government
is not authorized to take away from
him the right to dispose of his prop-
erty as he sees fit.

Mandamus action will be brought
either in the United States district
court of Maryland or Kentucky. It
will aim to compel the prohibition
commissioner to issue such permits
as Mr. Kramer today withheld. The
demand will be based on the broad
ground that rejection amounts to
government confiscation of private
property and is a violation of the
constitution.

The internal revenue bureau
last night unofficially estimated
that about 70 per cent of liquor in
distillery warehouses is potentially
available for personal use. The
remaining 30 per cent, it seems, is
the property of distillers or whole-
salers unable to dispose of it be-
fore January 16, 1920.

The prohibition commissioner's
cold shoulder to Podesta's counsel
was the final step necessary to com-
plete the record for a mandamus
suit. Previously the Californian
applied to Prohibition Agent Kriele,
of Los Angeles, for a single-bar-
rel permit. That application was
referred to State Prohibition Di-
rector Yellowley, of California, who
upon instructions from Washing-
ton, turned it down. Mr. Kramer
amply on it yesterday and then
the stage was set for the legal
drama on which Podesta hopes to
ring down a triumphant curtain be-
fore the supreme tribunal of the
land.

Attorney Davis states that al-
though proceedings are taken in
Podesta's name, the litigant is one
of a group of California and Chi-
cago lawyers, who have taken the
case to the supreme court. The
legal owners of liquor locked up in
distillery warehouses. For one
reason or another, they were un-
able to place it in their private
cellars before the shadow of Vol-
stead's act fell upon them. They
are now seeking to have the law
set aside, and to have their liquor
released for personal use.

Raises Coward Issue.
"There never has been a time in
the history of the United States
when we were so little likely to be
drawn into war as now. For the
American people to be afraid to
confess cowardice, we are like a
full-grown man being afraid of a
child with a pop gun. Japan would
be bankrupt in six weeks after she
declared war against the United
States. All the world would be
with this country. All the credit
and commerce and means of contin-
uing a conflict would be taken away
from Japan."

The charge that the need for 175-
000 men was an imaginary one
raised by the army to provide the
officers with something to do was
made by Senator Borah.

"I maintain that the figure of
175,000 which is said to be a safe
margin for the army is not a safe
margin for the people's will. The
fact is that we have built up a
organization so as to give color to
the officer's strength and to enable
a captain, for instance, to have six
men instead of four under him. That
is the only way we have had a
chance to reduce the army below
175,000. We have got to take this
question up some time and we might
as well take it up now."

SAYS D. C. BOASTS BEST "HELLO" GIRLS

Washington has the most skillful
telephone operators in the world,
as well as the highest paid, accord-
ing to A. E. Berry, president of the
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone
Company, who last night condu-
cted members of the Federation of Wo-
men's Clubs on a tour of investiga-
tion through the thirteenth street
plant of the Company.

Berry explained the various meth-
ods and stated that the 1,213 oper-
ators in this city handle practi-
cally 500,000 calls a day.

Girl Musician Dies

Miss Peake, aged 26 years,
died at her home, 1517 Webster
street, Saturday, after a brief ill-
ness. Miss Peake was employed in
the Nty Department. She was a
member of the Y. W. H. A., and well-
known in local musical circles. She
is survived by her mother, Mrs. Eva
Peake, and sister, Miss Peake, and
Mrs. Louis Weinberg, of this city,
and three brothers, Charles and
Philip, of this city, and Benjamin
Peake, of Baltimore.

175,000 LIMIT SET FOR ARMY BY CONGRESS

**Senate and House Ignore
Pershing and Baker De-
mand for 280,000.**

**VETO BY PRESIDENT
EXPECTED BY G. O. P.**

**Debate in Both Branches
Is Bitter as Administra-
tion Faces Attack.**

The question of reducing the size
of the standing army from the 280-
000 authorized in the army reor-
ganization act to 175,000 passed into
the hands of President Wilson last
night after the Senate had reversed
its action of Friday and made the
limit 175,000 men by a vote of 41 to
33 and the House had acted simi-
larly by 285 to 4.

Presidential veto of the resolution
is expected, as both Newton D.
Baker, Secretary of War, and Gen.
John J. Pershing have appeared
before Congress to oppose such a
drastic reduction. There is suffi-
cient strength in favor of the re-
duction in the House to override the
veto, but the votes appear to be
lacking in the Senate to pass the
measure in the face of President
Wilson's disapproval.

Baker Is Denounced.
Denunciation of Mr. Baker for his
action in refusing to limit the army
to 175,000 men was general in the
House prior to the passage of the
resolution. In the Senate opponents
of the reconsideration designed to
raise the authorized strength from
175,000 to 280,000 were the only
ones heard with the exception of
Senator James D. Phelan, of Cali-
fornia, who made the motion to re-
consider.

Although he refused to state spec-
ifically that a strong force was
necessary to guard against the pos-
sibility of war with Japan, Senator
Phelan's argument in behalf of the
authorization for 175,000 men was
couched along that line and he took
occasion to warn the Senate that
California would not sanction any
action by the United States in a
treaty with Japan designed to set
aside or nullify the land laws which
were passed by the California
legislature.

Heed Leads Opponents.
The assault against the reversal
of the Senate's position was led by
Senators James A. Reed, of Mis-
souri; William E. Borah, of Idaho,
and John Sharp Williams, of Missis-
sippi.

Three of the Senators made the
point that this country has nothing,
even the possibility is remote.
"There remains but one country
powerful enough to attack us," said
Senator Reed, "and that is Japan."
The impossibility of attack from any
other source. "I refer to Japan. I
am inclined to regard with very
great discredit rumors that Japan is
preparing to attack us. It is not
against the United States. It would
be impossible for her economically.
She could only do it with the aid of
Great Britain. If there were any
army of 175,000 men, and he had
an army of 175,000 men, he would
be bankrupt in six weeks after she
declared war against the United
States. All the world would be
with this country. All the credit
and commerce and means of contin-
uing a conflict would be taken away
from Japan."

Senator Williams, following the
line inaugurated by Senator Reed,
said that he would like to hear an
argument to convince him that even
an army of 100,000 men was neces-
sary.

Raises Coward Issue.
"There never has been a time in
the history of the United States
when we were so little likely to be
drawn into war as now. For the
American people to be afraid to
confess cowardice, we are like a
full-grown man being afraid of a
child with a pop gun. Japan would
be bankrupt in six weeks after she
declared war against the United
States. All the world would be
with this country. All the credit
and commerce and means of contin-
uing a conflict would be taken away
from Japan."

The charge that the need for 175-
000 men was an imaginary one
raised by the army to provide the
officers with something to do was
made by Senator Borah.

"I maintain that the figure of
175,000 which is said to be a safe
margin for the army is not a safe
margin for the people's will. The
fact is that we have built up a
organization so as to give color to
the officer's strength and to enable
a captain, for instance, to have six
men instead of four under him. That
is the only way we have had a
chance to reduce the army below
175,000. We have got to take this
question up some time and we might
as well take it up now."

Would Aid Disabled

Senator Borah suggested that the
money saved in reducing the size
of the army be devoted to care of
patients made by the war. "Wood
said were walking the streets in
dire distress."

Vigorous denunciation of Mr.
Baker for his "contemptuous disre-
gard of the people's will" in re-
fusing to limit the army to 175,000
men was general in the House prior
to the adoption by the House of the
resolution. Julius Kahn, of Cali-
fornia, chairman of the House
Military Affairs Committee, led the
fight against the Secretary of War
pointing out that, although the cost
of maintaining a soldier has de-
creased since the armistice, Mr.
Baker had authority only to bring
the strength of the army to 175,000.

U. S. Fliers Off for Panama

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 17.—
Eight American hydroplanes left
here today for Colon to join the
American fleets for winter man-
euvers.

HONEYMOONING AT MIAMI WITH AGED MILLIONAIRE



MRS. GEORGE M. OYSTER, JR.

Until her marriage at Warden Park Inn Saturday night to the
millionaire Washington milk dealer, was Miss Cecil C. Ready,
Syracuse, N. Y., beauty and talented actress. The wedding came
as the sequel to a romance having its inception at the New York
state fair last autumn, where Oyster exhibited a stable of blooded
horses. The bride and groom, whose ages are 26 and 72, are
honeyymooning at Miami, Fla.

Julius H. Barnes Testifies On Value of Grain Exchange

**He Tells House Farm Committee Proposed
Market Restriction Based on
Mistaken Policy.**

Appearing before the Agricultural
Committee of the House yesterday,
Julius H. Barnes, former director of
the United States Grain Corporation,
urged the extension of grain ex-
changes, especially of hedging fac-
ilities, rather than restriction, as
provided in the bill being consid-
ered by the committee.

Barnes denied that price depres-
sion of wheat and other farm prod-
ucts last fall was caused by or-
ganized attacks in which the facili-
ties of the exchanges were utilized
or that the exchanges constitute the
machinery by which unscrupulous
dealers may depress the price level
at the time of crop marketing as
later advanced it with resultant
losses to the producers which were
secured from the actual grower dur-
ing the manipulated depression.

Suggestions Given.
Two suggestions were made by
Barnes to improve the conditions of
the producers. The first suggestion
was the creation of a national mar-
keting commission, composed of
able men to study the national
marketing situation in all its as-
pects and to make recommendations
to Congress for appropriate action
to provide storage facilities available
to individual farmers and to
evidenced by negotiable grain cer-
tificates, transferable to terminal
markets, providing him the high-
est form of negotiable paper as a
basis of credit with banks, or any
bank or dealer anywhere.

Abolishes British.
In reply to several questions of
committee members Barnes flatly
denied that the British, buying
grain, as a government, for their
people or for the French and Ital-
ians, had deliberately maltreated
the American traders. He said that
they might have come here, sold
short, and then taking advantage
of a depressed market, have bought
at the lowered price. But, as a
fact, he said, they did not do this
at any time—and would not.

What they did do, he said, was
during the stress of war, with
transportation hampered by subma-
rines. They came here to the most
available and, in transportation,
safest market. They had to buy
for a future period to assure the
food supply for their people. It was
based upon what was the supposed
to be the American export surplus.
They contracted for certain quanti-
ties. When it came to delivery it
was found this surplus had been
overestimated. Barnes offered in
values reduced the price level on
grain the grower must thereafter
sell his crop.

Gives Crop Analysis.
In amplifying his contention that
the depression in grain prices last
fall was not due to manipulation
by the exchanges, Barnes offered in-
valuable form an exhaustive analysis
of the crop movements.
"I cannot help but feel," he said,
"that there has not been enough
effort to ascertain the exact facts
regarding phases which have forced
themselves unduly on the public at-
tention by their very spectacular
character. The justification most
abundantly presented for the present
proposed legislative regulation of
exchange trading, I think, can be
summarized thus:

Reasons for Proposal.
"First. That the exchange facili-
ties this fall, provided the means
by which organized attack on grain
values reduced the price level on
which the grower must thereafter
sell his crop.

Second.—That the exchanges,
with their national price level foot-
ing, have been the machinery by which
unscrupulous dealers may depress the
price level at the time of crop mar-
keting, and later advance it with

Wants to Help Farmers.
"I want to make it clear that I do
not minimize the necessity of ex-
tending the agricultural industry
every possible aid and support at
this time, but I want to make that
aid effective